XP-002287898

AN - 1986-300827 [46]

AP - JP19850062277 19850327

CPY - AJIN

DC - D23 E17

FS - CPI

IC - C11B3/10

MC - D10-A04 E10-E04A E11-Q01

M3 - [01] H4 H402 H482 H721 H8 J0 J011 J2 J271 M210 M211 M212 M213 M214 M215 M216 M220 M221 M222 M223 M224 M225 M226 M231 M232 M233 M262 M281 M313 M321 M332 M343 M383 M391 M416 M620 M720 M903 N161 N164 N470 Q271 Q431

PA - (AJIN) AJINOMOTO KK

PN - JP61221298 A 19861001 DW198646 005pp

PR - JP19850062277 19850327

XA - C1986-130293

XIC - C11B-003/10

- AB J61221298 The process is effected by adsorbing monoglyceride selectively to ion exchange resin by contacting oil (or fat) contg. the monoglyceride with ion exchange resin, then eluting adsorbed monoglyceride by contacting ion exchange resin with eluent.
 - Suitable ion exchange resin is "Diaion WK-10, 11, 20;; (RTM), "Amberlite IRC-50, 75, 84" (RTM), etc.. Suitable eluent is nonpolar solvent such as aliphatic hydrocarbon, aromatic hydrocarbon, or halogened prod. of such solvents; or polar solvent such as water, methanol, ethanol, propanol, etc..
 - USE/ADVANTAGE Monoglyceride is sepd. in high yield (above 80%) and with high purity (above 95% purity) from several oil or fat contg. a mixt. of triglyceride, diglyceride, monoglyceride, and free fatty acid, such as those obtd. by enzymatic decomposition ester interchange process, or synthetic method. Disadvantages in conventional processes are eliminated. Beta-monolinolein which is more effective for depressing hypertension is sepd. more effectively. (5pp Dwg.Ns.0/2)
- IW PURIFICATION MONO GLYCERIDE PRODUCE OIL FAT CONTACT ION EXCHANGE RESIN ELUTION MONO GLYCERIDE
- IKW PURIFICATION MONO GLYCERIDE PRODUCE OIL FAT CONTACT ION EXCHANGE RESIN ELUTION MONO GLYCERIDE

NC - 001

OPD - 1985-03-27

ORD - 1986-10-01

PAW - (AJIN) AJINOMOTO KK

TI - Purified mono:glyceride prodn. from oil or fat - by contacting with ion exchange resin then eluting mono:glyceride